PEDERSOLI DAVIDE® & C. S.n.c.
25063 GARDONE V.T. (BS) – ITALY
Via Artigiani, 57 – P. O. Box 150
Tel. 030.8915000 – fax 030.8911019
www.davide-pedersoli.com – info@davidepedrsoli.com

"PEDERSOLI LIGHTNING"®

SAFETY & INSTRUCTRONS MANUAL

1. USE DIRECTIONS

1.1 Make sure the magazine is completely empty and that no round is loaded into the chamber.
1.2 If the hammer (44) is in the full cock or half cock position, lower it to contact the bolt (26). (**fig. 2**)
1.3 Grab the forend (36) with the left hand and draw it to the rear.
1.4 Insert the cartridges, one at the time, pushing on the magazine gate (18) (**fig. 1**). The cartridges must be pushed with the finger into the magazine (15), until they get over the cartridge retaining lever (40, which blocks them automatically). The cartridge number is strictly limited to the magazine limiting device group (17ab) which, is determined by the various laws into the country's sale, allowing either a maximum of 5 or 10 cartridges (**fig. 2**)
ATTENTION: to use only flat nose ammunition; during recoil, spitzer point bullets can strike the primer of an other cartridge causing an explosion among other cartridges already in the magazine.
1.5 Push the feeding tube (36) (forend) forward. (**fig. 2**). By doing so, the cartridge retaining lever (40) gets lowered releasing the first cartridge which is being pushed against the lower part of the bolt (26) by all the cartfidges that are also being moved backward by the magazine spring (14).

2. LOADING A CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER

2.1 Pull back the hammer (44) getting it in contact with the bolt (26).(**fig. 2**) By this operation the rocker arms is lowered (42), releasing the feeding tube (36), which gets ready to work for the next cartridge feeding into the barrel. At the same moment the lowered rocker arm (42) releases the trigger lever (57) from the trigger (54); ***with this feature even if you keep the trigger pulled back (54) during the loading, the hammer (44) is not released, being kept in the full cock position by the sear (55) which is kept working by the soar spring (53). This is a safety feature Davide Pedersoli Co. wanted to introduced to the original 1884 Colt project; in fact the original rifles and those reproduced currently on the market can shoot keeping the trigger Pulled Causing a dangerous and not recommended "slam firing".***
2.2 Grab the feeding shaft (forend) (36) with the left hand and pull it to the rear end. (**fig. 3**)
1* phase: the cartridge slides on the elevator (38) while the cartridge retaining lever (40) rises blocking the line of cartridges into the magazine (15).
2* phase: the elevator (38) worked by the bolt breech (27) rotates driving the cartridge to the position to get into the chamber.
3* phase: at the same time the bolt (26), being in a back position, works the hammer (44) in the full cocked position where it remains safely due to the work of the sear (55).
2.3 Push the feeding shaft (forend) (36) to the forward end. (fig. 4) 1' phase: the cartridge pushed by the bolt (26) enters into the chamber.
2* phase: the elevator (38), by the forward movement of the bolt (26), gets back to the original position.
3* phase: the breech block (27) sets against the proper flat side of the trigger plate (50) setting the proper centralizing and location of the bolt (26).
4* phase: the rocker arm (42) rises blocking the feeding shaft (36), avoiding an involuntary back movement of the feeding shaft (forend) (36), which could cause dangerous shooting which is possible with the original Lightning as well as with current replica guns. Only Davide Pedersoli Co. has eliminated this dangerous possibility.
5* phase: the trigger lever (57) released by the rising rocker arms (42), hooks the trigger (54) which only at thismoment is ready to shoot safely.

3. SHOOTING PHASE

3.1 Shoulder the rifle pointing it to the target area and pull the trigger (54) when you are "on target". (**fig. 6**). The trigger (54), working together the trigger lever (57) and the sear (55), sets the hammer free (44) to strike the firing pin in the bolt (26). The firing pin (23) receives a strong push to strike the primer

The firing pin (23) has an "inertia" system; this means that when the hammer is down (44) in the rest position with a live round in the chamber, the firing pin (23) does not come out from the front of the bolt face and this safety feature prevents an accidental shot occurring if the rifle happens to fall with the muzzle hitting the ground.

4. UNLOADING PHASE

4.1 The empty case is being hooked by the extractor (28), taken backwards by the bolt (26) on its way back (see point 2.2). On its way the empty case meets the side plates (19), which make the case rotate towards the opening on the upper part of the frame (2) ejecting it.

4.2 To unload the cartridges into the magazine (15) not wanting to shoot them, keep pushing the rocker arm (42) and move back and forth the feeding shaft (forend) (36) until the magazine is completely empty (15). (**fig. 2**)

Lowering the rocker arm (42) the feeding shaft is released (36), to unload the unfired ammunition. The trigger lover (67) blocks the trigger (64) avoiding having the hammer sear notch disengaging from the cock position (see point 2.1) and prevents any accidental shot.

This is an other safety feature "Davide Pedersoli" made compared to the original 1884 Colt rifle, which let the trigger free to fire the gun any time the forend was moved back and forth to unload an unshot cartridge, with the risk of an accidental shot.

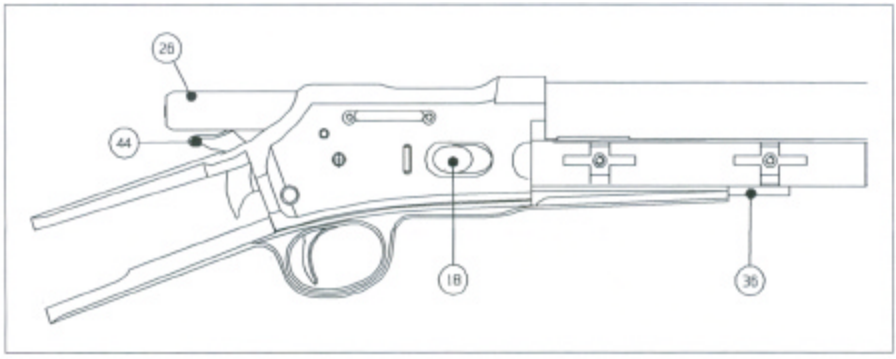

Figure 1

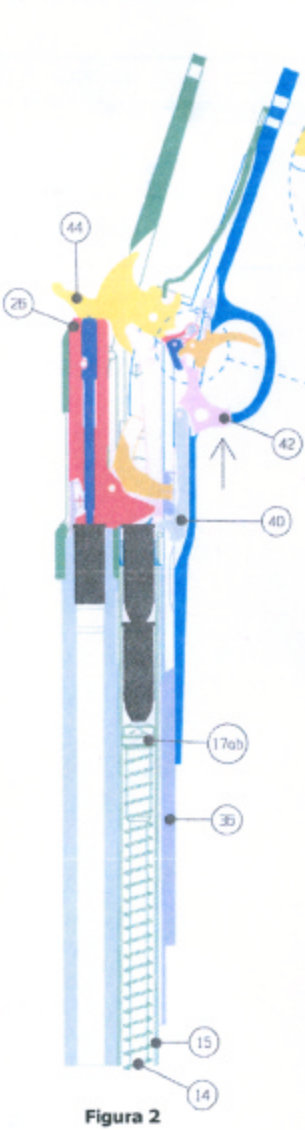

Figura 2

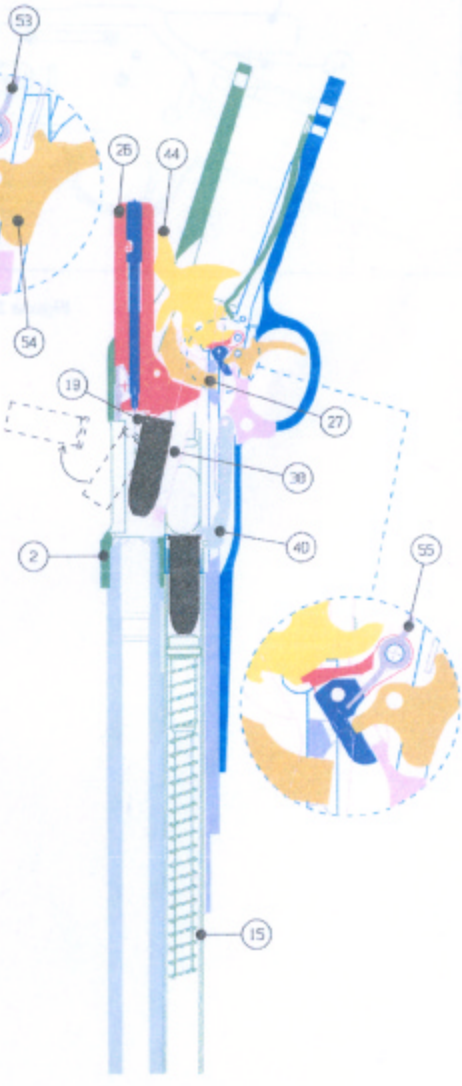

Figura 3

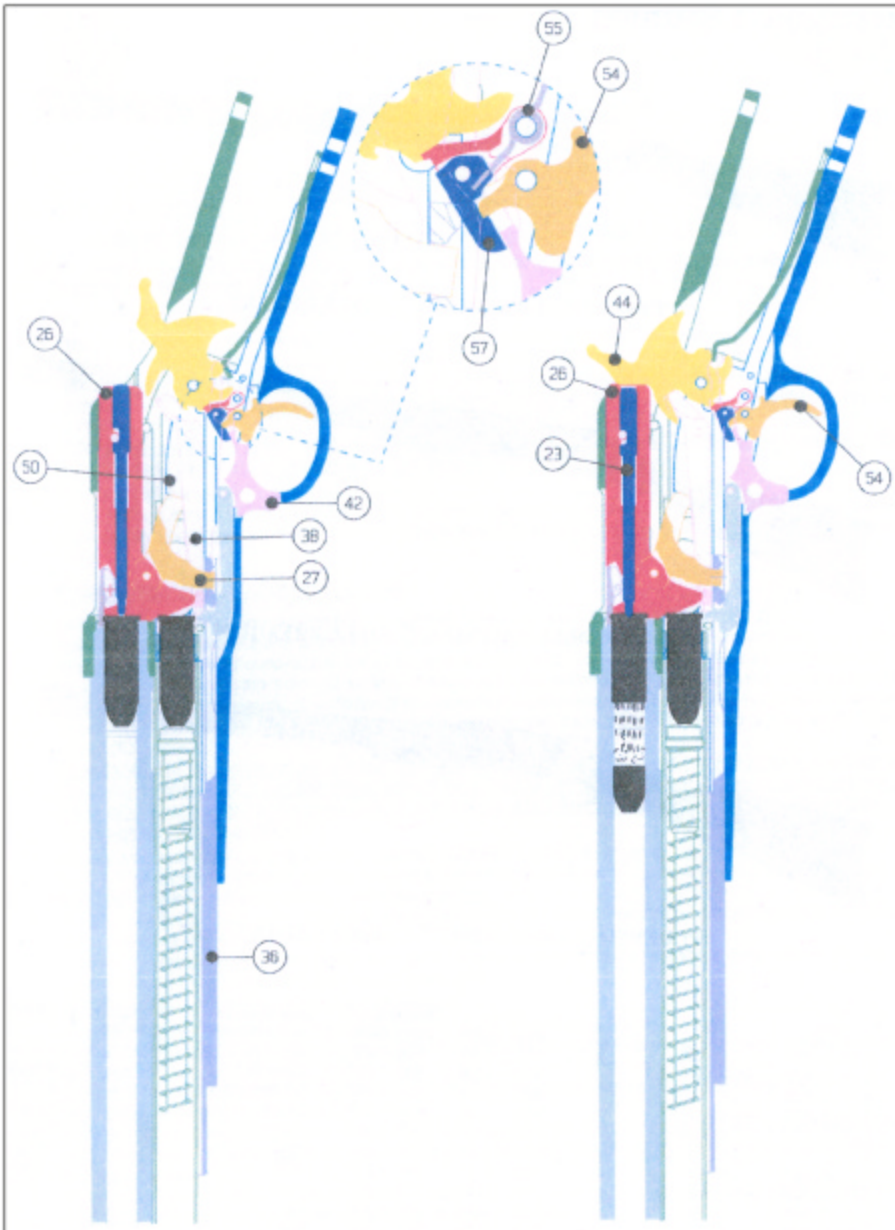

Figura 4

Figura 5

Pedersoli Lightning

"PEDERSOLI LIGHTNING"® RIFLE DELUXE

"PEDERSOLI LIGHTNING"® RIFLE PREMIUM

"PEDERSOLI LIGHTNING"® CARBINE STANDARD

Mod.	Cal.	Grooves	Twist mm - inches	Barrel length mm - inches	Overall length mm - inches	Weight Kg - lbs	Barrel
S./V./L.920	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	508 - 20"	932 - $36^{11}/_{16}$	2,900 - 6.39	octagonal
S./V./L.920	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	508 - 20"	932 - $36^{11}/_{16}$	2,900 - 6.39	octagonal
S./V./L.921	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	610 - 24"	1.038 - $40^{7}/_{8}$	3,100 - 6.83	octagonal
S./V./L.921	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	610 - 24"	1.038 - $40^{7}/_{8}$	3,100 - 6.83	octagonal
S./V./L.922	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	660 - 26"	1.088 - $42^{13}/_{16}$	3,300 - 7.28	octagonal
S./V./L.922	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	660 - 26"	1.088 - $42^{13}/_{16}$	3,300 - 7.28	octagonal
S./V./L.923	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	660 - 26"	1.088 - $42^{13}/_{16}$	3,300 - 7.28	round
S./V./L.923	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	660 - 26"	1.088 - $42^{13}/_{16}$	3,300 - 7.28	round
S./V./L.924	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	508 - 20"	932 - $36^{11}/_{16}$	2,900 - 6.39	round
S./V./L.924	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	508 - 20"	932 - $36^{11}/_{16}$	2,900 - 6.39	round
S./V./L.925	.45 Colt	6	400 - 1:16	610 - 24"	1.038 - $40^{7}/_{8}$	3,100 - 6.83	round
S./V./L.925	.44-40 Winch.	6	914 - 1:36	610 - 24"	1.038 - $40^{7}/_{8}$	3,100 - 6.83	round

S = Standard - V = Premium - L = Deluxe